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are lodged, windcast, on the limbs of the alder; *Usnea barbata hirta* prefers a tree in swampy places, but *U. barbata ceratina* is found on the upland stretches. *Sticta pulmonaria* and *S. Oregana* are often found lodged on the alder, but their juvenile life was spent on the maple. As you climb higher on the tree you may notice the abrasions of *Arthonia asteroides*, which might be mistaken for the natural color of the inner bark. Low down where moss has not obtruded the hand lens reveals several other greenish or yellowish, granular forms, among which are brown grains of dust apparently some of the lower forms of life.

Of course not all of the above lichens were found on any one tree, but at least one half of them were so found, and all were found on the alder within a radius of one-half mile in the vicinity of Cathlamet. Washington.

The coastal region about the estuary of the Columbia River belongs to the humid zone, having an oceanic climate. The southwest winds, carrying heavy loads of moisture from the warmer areas of the Pacific, drop this load as they pass inland and ascend the western slopes of the Cascade Mts., giving a rain fall of 70-90 inches yearly. These warm Chinook winds mitigate the rigors of the winter season and moderate the heat of summer, thus producing in Lat. 46° N. a mild and humid climate with prolonged season of growth very conducive to such plants as ferns, mosses, hepatics and lichens, not to mention the numerous forms of fungi and algae.

Portland, Oregon, June 10, 1907.

NOTE.—The writer is under obligation to Mr. G. K. Merrill, Rockland, Maine, for the determination of the above mentioned lichens, specimens of which are in his herbarium and in that of the Sullivant Moss Chapter, and duplicate specimens in that of the writer.

LICHENS OF THE MOUNT MONADNOCK REGION, N. H.

REGINALD HEBER HOWE, JR.

In the American Naturalist for September, 1906 (Vol. XL., No. 447, pp., 661-665), I published a list of seventy-one species of lichens that I had collected on or about Mt. Monadnock. Since then I have had several opportunities to study the lichens of this region, and there has also come into my care as curator of the Thoreau Museum of Natural History at the Middlesex School, Concord, Massachusetts, a large and interesting collection of lichens collected about Keene, N. H., and on Mt. Monadnock. This collection was made by George Alexander Wheelock during the 70's (1877-1880), one volume of specimens is labelled 1877, another 1876-80.

Mr. Wheelock was born in Winchester, N. H., January 21, 1816, and spent almost his entire life in studying the natural history of Keene, N. H. He died June 17, 1906, in Keene. He was what might be called a jack-daw collector of natural history specimens, and his varied collections and scientific books are now installed in this Museum. In Cassino's Naturalist's Directory for 1884, Mr. Wheelock is included among the Cryptogamic Botanists and Entomologists.

The present list is based on his collection. New species added to the original list are numbered in bold faced type. All matter enclosed in parenthesis is based on further collecting and study on my own part since the first list appeared.

The specimens in the Wheelock collection were evidently mainly determined by Mr. Wheelock, and in the large majority of cases correctly, though many curious and glaring errors are to be noticed. His library contains the works of Tuckerman,* and he followed this author in almost every respect. It is not improbable, as he occasionally visited Amherst, and was a contemporary of Tuckerman, that many of his determinations had the approval of this great lichenologist, though of this we have no absolute proof. The herbarium is accessible to all who desire to consult it. Separates of this paper may be had by applying to the author.

It is the desire of the donors, Mr. W. H. Elliot, Dr. J. W. Elliot, and Mrs. E. J. E. Daland, relatives of Mr. Wheelock, that "The George Alexander Wheelock Collection" be of educational use in accordance with the custom of Mr. Wheelock during his life, in the quiet tuition of the children of Keene. The genus *Cladonia* is now in the hands of Dr. L. Scriba, and various genera including *Lecanora*, etc. have been sent to Dr. H. E. Hasse, of California. Grateful acknowledgements is due to both these gentlemen.

Annotated List.

GENUS: RAMALINA ACH., DE NOT.

The genus *Ramalina* as represented in this region needs an entire revision, and the above arrangement and disposal of species and specimens must be considered only temporary. I will gladly send the specimens contained in the Wheelock and my Herbarium to any person who is familiar with the genus.

1. *RAMALINA CALICARIS FRAXINEA* Fr. Three specimens, two thus labelled. Fertile. One is extremely large for this region thallus measuring: $1.85 \times .30$ inches, suggesting its accidental appearance in the collection. (Fitzwilliam, Jan. 1906, on maple, not typical, *subamplica* Nyl).

2. *RAMALINA CALICARIS FASTIGIATA* Fr. Three specimens. Fertile. (Fitzwilliam, common).

3. *RAMALINA CALICARIS CANALICULATA* Fr. Four specimens of which one specimen, thus labelled, was first labelled *pollinaria*, and is undeveloped, and indeterminate, though approaching *fraxinea*.

4. *RAMALINA CALICARIS FARINACEA* Schær. Three specimens, one specimen mixed with *pollinaria*, and so labelled.

5. *RAMALINA PUSILLA GENICULATA* Tuckerm. = (*R. minuscula* Nyl.). Two specimens unlabelled appear to belong here.

6. *RAMALINA POLLINARIA* (Ach.) Tuckerm. Five specimens, four thus labelled, one collected on "Huggin's hill." (See above, No. 3).

7. *RAMALINA POLYMORPHA* (Ach.) Tuckerm. Three specimens, one thus

*Including a written copy of "Synopsis of Lichens copied from Tuckerman in the Harvard Library."

labelled, and another labelled *R. pusilla geniculata* Tuckerm. undoubtedly belong here.

The collection also contains one specimen of *Ramalina reticulata* (Noedh.) Krempelh. from California, two fruited specimens unidentified of *Ramalina rigida* Pers. from Nantucket, one specimen of *Ramalina ceruchis* (Ach.) DeNot (?) from Fayal, Azores, and one specimen, *Ramilina Menziesii* Tuck., from Oregon.

GENUS: CETRARIA (ACH.) FR., MULL.

8. CETRARIA ISLANDICA (L.) Ach. Three specimens. One from "Monadnoc," and another labelled "rare." Sterile.

9. CETRARIA ALEURITES (Ach.) Th. Fr. Nine specimens. Two fertile. One labelled *Parmelia aleurites*, and one undetermined; of three also labelled "*P. placordia*" Nyl. two belong here—one is *P. tiliacea* (Hoffm.) Floerk.

10. CETRARIA CILIARIS (Ach.) Tuckerm. Seven specimens, all fertile. Three undetermined, and one distinctly ciliate, labelled *lacunosa*. (Fitzwilliam, common).

11. CETRARIA SAEPINCOLA (Ehrh.) Ach. Two fertile specimens, both labelled *sepincola*. One intermixed with *C. j. Pinastri*, labelled *prunastri*.

12. CETRARIA LACUNOSA Ach. Five fertile specimens. Two are labelled var. *Atlantica*, a form described by Tuckerman in his "A Synopsis of Lichens of New England," etc., Cambridge, 1846, p. 16, but not recognized in his Synopsis of 1882, Part I. One specimen is labelled v. *stenophylla*, which it undoubtedly is not, being however, peculiar in that the margins of the apothecal cups are crenulate. (Fitzwilliam, common).

13. CETRARIA GLAUCA (L.) Ach. One specimen, thus labelled, is wrongly determined, being *Nephroma laevigatum parile* Nyl.

14. CETRARIA OAKESIANA Tuckerm. Two specimens. One fertile.

15. CETRARIA AURESCENS Tuckerm. One specimen. Fertile.

16. CETRARIA JUNIPERIANA PINASTRI ("Prunastri") Ach. Three sterile specimens, one labelled *Cetraria juniperina* (L.) Ach. "Keene, very rare," is however, the subspecies *Pinastri* Ach.; another labelled simply *Cetraria juniperina* is also the variety *Pinastri*. (See also under No. 12).

GENUS: EVERNIA ACH., MANN.

17. EVERNIA FURFURACEA (L.) Mann. Three specimens. Sterile. (Fitzwilliam, locally common).

18. EVERNIA PRUNASTRI (L.) Ach. Three specimens. Sterile. One was labelled "B. cladonia" but crossed out, evidently an early error, a misconception of *furfuracea*. (Fitzwilliam, not uncommon).

(This collection also contains four specimens of *Evernia vulpina* (L.) Ach., two at least from Lake Tahoe, Cal. All sterile.

GENUS: USNEA (DILL.) ACH.

19. USNEA BARBATA FLORIDA Fr. Two specimens. Fertile. (Abundant, Fitzwilliam).

20. *USNEA BARBATA FLORIDA HIRTA* Fr. Five specimens, three thus labelled. Sterile.

21. *USNEA BARBATA FLORIDA RUBIGINIA* Michx. Two specimens. Sterile. (Fitzwilliam, not uncommon).

22. *USNEA BARBATA FLORIDA STRIGOSA* Ach. (One specimen, Jan, 8, 1907. Fitzwilliam).

23. *USNEA BARBATA DASYPOGA* Fr. (Two specimens collected Jan. 1907, on spruce are of doubtful determination. Prof. B. Fink *in litt*, under date of Feb. 22, 1907, writes me, "The *Usnea* I think is *dasy-poga*.").

24. *USNEA ANGULATA* Ach. Two specimens. Sterile. One from example "9 ft. long."

25. *USNEA LONGISSIMA* Ach. Two specimens, from Tenant Swamp, Keene, labelled with the remark "9 ft. long."

GRNUS: *ALECTORIA* (ACH.) NYL.

26. *ALECTORIA JUBATA CHALYBEIFORMIS* Ach. Four specimens, one fertile. One is labelled *Evernia jubata chalybeiformis*. Two are unlabelled.

27. *ALECTORIA JUBATA IMPLEXIA* Fr. Two specimens. Fertile. Both labelled *Evernia jubata v. implexa*, the *Evernia* in one case written over with "*Alectoria*." (Fitzwilliam, locally not uncommon).

To be continued.

Concord, Mass.

OBITUARY.

Mr. T. W. Naylor Beckett, whom many of our readers have occasion to remember gratefully for his excellently prepared New Zealand mosses, died December 5, 1906, at his country seat near Fendalton, Christchurch, New Zealand, at the age of 68. He contracted influenza and despite every effort it developed into pneumonia. One of his sons writes under date of December 20, 1907: "I must ask your apologies for not writing sooner. Several months elapsed after his death settling his private affairs, and owing to the fact that I do not live at home, I have had no opportunity until recently of going through his moss correspondence which has been handed over to me by my brother. I regret that my brother and I are not sufficiently expert to carry on our father's work. He was a most industrious and enthusiastic worker and was never happier than when in his study surrounded by his mosses. At present his herbarium is just as he left it, but I hope that some day it may find a resting place in the Canterbury Museum, and so be of benefit to future botanists."

SULLIVANT MOSS CHAPTER NOTES.

NEW MEMBERS.—The revised list January 1st gave 172 members, since then we add the following: No. 173. Thomas Hebden, Esq., Cullingworth near Bradford, Yorkshire, England. No. 174. L. Scriba, 4 Hauptstrasse, Höchst am Main, Germany. No. 175. Mr. M. H. Whitehill, 605 South Broadway, Baltimore, Maryland. No. 176. Mr. William Torrey Barker, 53 Glen Road, Jamaica Plain, Mass. No. 177. Rev. Frederick W. Coleman,